Site Design Consultants

Civil Engineers • Land Planners

March 27, 2013

Mrs. Robyn Steinberg, AICP
Yorktown Planning Department
1974 Commerce Street
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598

Re: Faith Bible Church

Dear Robyn:

We have revised the site plans for Faith Bible Church. The revisions reflect modifications based on the discussions at the last Planning Board Meeting which resulted in the relocation of the painted crosswalk further away from the intersection, relocation of the access walk, and additional traffic signage identifying the crosswalk.

Enclosed please find the following items for the above referenced project for submission for the Planning Board Meeting on April 8, 2013:

- Ten copies of Sheets 1 and 4 of 10, from the plan set titled "Proposed Site Plan Prepared for Faith Bible Church," dated 6/4/09, last revised 3/14/13; and Sheet 1 of 1 titled "Overflow Parking Plan;"
- Ten copies of the letter to John Tegeder from Philip J. Grealy of Maser Consulting P.A., dated March 27, 2013;

Please place this project on the agenda for April 8. Please advise us if you need additional copies or information. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Joseph C. Riina, P.E.

cc: C. Zottoli w/enc.
P. Grealy w/plans
L. Dalfino w/enc.
A. Capellini w/enc.

/cm/enc./sdc 06-44

251-F Underhill Avenue • Yorktown Heights, New York 10598
60 Walnut Grove Road • Ridgefield, Connecticut 06877
(914) 962-4488 (203) 431-9504 Fax (914) 962-7386

MASER CONSULTING P.A.

Engineers
Planners
Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Environmental Scientists

11 Bradhurst Avenue
Hawthorne, NY 10532
T: 914.347.7500
F: 914.347.7266
www.maserconsulting.com

March 27, 2013

VIA EMAIL

Mr. John Tegeder, R.A.
Director of Planning
Town of Yorktown
1974 Commerce Street, Room 222
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598

Re: Faith Bible Church
Yorktown, New York
MC Project No. 12100087A

Dear Mr. Tegeder:

We have received the Traffic Impact Analysis and Site Plan Review report for the Faith Bible Church Expansion and Renovation prepared by Jacobs Civil Consultants, Inc. dated March, 2013. The following are our responses to each of his specific comments.

Traffic Impact Analysis

Jacobs has indicated that they are in agreement with the existing traffic volumes collected by our office, which are used as the basis of analysis in our Traffic Impact Study. The Jacobs analysis of existing conditions also confirms our capacity analysis which indicates that the study area intersections currently operate at a Level of Service "B" or better during peak hours. **No further response needed**

Review of Trip Generation and Distribution

The Jacobs report indicates that the Traffic Impact Study prepared by our office based the projected trip generation volumes on 252 seats however, **this is not the case. The Traffic Impact Study based the analysis of the projected trip generation volumes on the proposed 344 seats. As shown in Table No. 1 of our Traffic Impact Study (attached) the projected traffic volumes are based on the 344 seats and match the trip generation volumes for the Weekday and Sunday Peak Hours contained in Table No. 1 of the Jacobs report.** Our Traffic Impact Study had also contained Table No. 1A (attached), which summarizes the projected trip generation for a 252 seat church. The 252 seats represent the total number of seats that could be provided at the church without the stacked parking. The analysis contained in our Traffic Impact Study also did not take any credit for existing trips generated by the church to provide a conservative analysis.

It should also be noted that the Sunday Peak Hour analysis is conservative since the trip generation estimates based on the ITE database assume a church will have multiple Sunday services at which people are entering and existing during the same hour. However, the Faith Bible Church has only one Sunday service and the departure of patrons from this service tends to be spread over several hours since there are other associated activities that occur after the service.

Review of Traffic Conditions

The Jacobs analysis confirms the 2015 No-Build Traffic Volumes contained in our Traffic Impact Study as well as the results of the capacity analysis which indicate that the study area intersections will operate at a Level of Service "C" or better. **No further response needed.**

Future with Proposed Project

The Jacobs analysis indicates that the analysis contained in our Traffic Impact Study is based on inaccurate trip generation information, however at previously discussed this is not the case. The Jacobs report also confirms the results of the capacity analysis contained in our Traffic Impact Study which indicate that the study area intersections will operate at a Level of Service "C" or better with the proposed project and therefore will not likely result in significant adverse traffic impacts. **No further response needed.**

As indicated by the Section 2B.07-Multi-Way Stop Applications of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devises, 2009 Edition (see attached) multi-way stop control should be used where the volume of traffic on the intersecting roads is approximately equal. The intersection of Mohegan Avenue and Sagamore Avenue meets this requirement. Furthermore, Section 2B.07 Item 04 provides further guidance. Items 04.A and 04.B do not apply to this intersection. Item 04.C indicates the minimum volumes that must be met for the installation of a multi-way stop control. Using the 70 percent values of Item 04.C.1 and 2, the requirements of Item 04.C.1 and 2 are met during the PM and Sunday Peak Hours under Build Conditions.

Other guidance for when an all-way stop control should be considered are summarized in Section 2B-07 Item 05. These included 1) the need to control left-turn conflicts 2) the need to control vehicle/pedestrian conflicts and 3) the intersection of two residential neighborhood collector streets of similar design where multi-way stop control would improve traffic operation. The intersection of Mohegan Avenue and Sagamore Avenue meets each of these criteria as the all-way stop control is proposed to control the left turn movements at the intersection which has an unconventional alignment and there is a need to control vehicle/pedestrian conflicts, especially on the Sagamore Avenue approach. Furthermore, Sagamore Avenue and Mohegan Avenue are both residential collector streets of similar design and operating characteristics and as shown by the capacity analysis contained in the Traffic Impact Study, the installation of an all-way stop control will improve operating conditions.

The Site Plan prepared by Site Design Consultants dated March 13, 2013 provides the proposed signing and striping modifications at the intersection of Mohegan Avenue and Sagamore Avenue associated with the proposed all-way stop control. In addition, signing and striping details have been provided for the proposed crosswalk from the parking lot on the north side of Sagamore Avenue to the Church. A copy of the site plan is attached for your reference.

Site Plan Review – On-Site Parking

The Traffic Impact Study had noted the potential use of an off-site parking lot in the event of overflow parking at the proposed site. The Applicant has indicated that they are in discussion with the existing Learning Experience Daycare Center which is located on the south side of Mohegan Avenue near the intersection of U.S. Route 6 to use this parking area for overflow parking as needed. The Learning Experience site is approximately 500 ft. west of the church site and the Applicant has indicated that a shuttle service will be provided using the church's van to accommodate movement between the lot and the church.

Very truly yours,

MASER CONSULTING P.A.

Philip J. Grealy, Ph.D., P.E.
Principal Associate/Department Manager

PJG/rgd
Enclosures
cc: J. Riina [w/ enclosures]
R. Domiguez [w/ enclosures]
C. Zottoli [w/ enclosures]

\\WSCAD01\Projects\2012\12100087A - J1897\1897\2013\Correspondence\Letters\032713RGD_Ltr2 Tegeder.docx

TABLE NO. 1

HOURLY TRIP GENERATION RATES (HTGR) AND ANTICIPATED SITE GENERATED TRAFFIC VOLUMES

FAITH BIBLE CHURCH YORKTOWN, NY	ENTRY		EXIT	
	HTGR*	VOLUME	HTGR*	VOLUME
CHURCH (344 SEATS)				
PEAK PM HOUR	0.03	10	0.02	8
PEAK PM CHURCH HOUR	0.12	41	0.07	24
PEAK SUNDAY HOUR	0.31	107	0.30	103

NOTES:

1) * THE HOURLY TRIP GENERATION RATES (HTGR) ARE BASED ON DATA PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS (ITE) AS CONTAINED IN THE TRIP GENERATION HANDBOOK, 8TH EDITION, 2008. ITE LAND USE CODE - 560 - CHURCH.

TABLE NO. 1A

HOURLY TRIP GENERATION RATES (HTGR) AND ANTICIPATED SITE GENERATED TRAFFIC VOLUMES

FAITH BIBLE CHURCH YORKTOWN, NY	ENTRY		EXIT	
	HTGR*	VOLUME	HTGR*	VOLUME
CHURCH (252 SEATS)				
PEAK PM HOUR	0.03	7	0.02	6
PEAK PM CHURCH HOUR	0.16	41	0.10	24
PEAK SUNDAY HOUR	0.31	79	0.30	75

NOTES:

1) * THE HOURLY TRIP GENERATION RATES (HTGR) ARE BASED ON DATA PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS (ITE) AS CONTAINED IN THE TRIP GENERATION HANDBOOK, 8TH EDITION, 2008. ITE LAND USE CODE - 560 - CHURCH.

Section 2B.06 STOP Sign Applications

Guidance:

01 *At intersections where a full stop is not necessary at all times, consideration should first be given to using less restrictive measures such as YIELD signs (see Sections 2B.08 and 2B.09).*

02 *The use of STOP signs on the minor-street approaches should be considered if engineering judgment indicates that a stop is always required because of one or more of the following conditions:*

- *A. The vehicular traffic volumes on the through street or highway exceed 6,000 vehicles per day;*
- *B. A restricted view exists that requires road users to stop in order to adequately observe conflicting traffic on the through street or highway; and/or*
- *C. Crash records indicate that three or more crashes that are susceptible to correction by the installation of a STOP sign have been reported within a 12-month period, or that five or more such crashes have been reported within a 2-year period. Such crashes include right-angle collisions involving road users on the minor-street approach failing to yield the right-of-way to traffic on the through street or highway.*

Support:

03 The use of STOP signs at grade crossings is described in Sections 8B.04 and 8B.05.

Section 2B.07 Multi-Way Stop Applications

Support:

01 Multi-way stop control can be useful as a safety measure at intersections if certain traffic conditions exist. Safety concerns associated with multi-way stops include pedestrians, bicyclists, and all road users expecting other road users to stop. Multi-way stop control is used where the volume of traffic on the intersecting roads is approximately equal.

02 The restrictions on the use of STOP signs described in Section 2B.04 also apply to multi-way stop applications.

Guidance:

03 *The decision to install multi-way stop control should be based on an engineering study.*

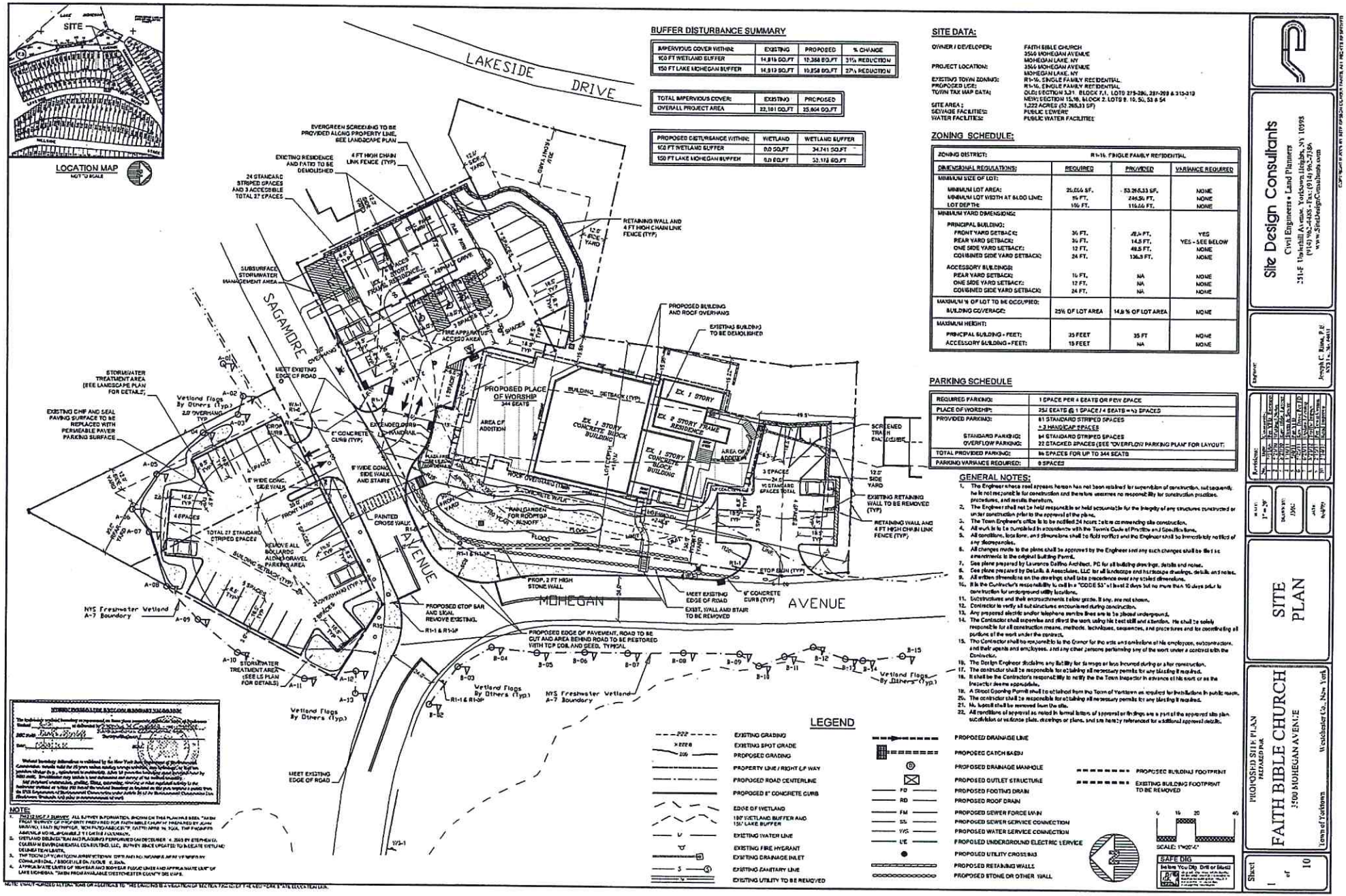
04 *The following criteria should be considered in the engineering study for a multi-way STOP sign installation:*

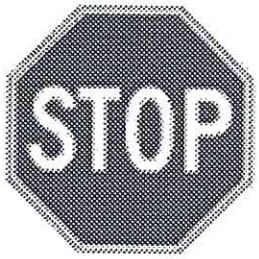
- *A. Where traffic control signals are justified, the multi-way stop is an interim measure that can be installed quickly to control traffic while arrangements are being made for the installation of the traffic control signal.*
- *B. Five or more reported crashes in a 12-month period that are susceptible to correction by a multi-way stop installation. Such crashes include right-turn and left-turn collisions as well as right-angle collisions.*
- *C. Minimum volumes:*
  1. *The vehicular volume entering the intersection from the major street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 300 vehicles per hour for any 8 hours of an average day; and*
  2. *The combined vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle volume entering the intersection from the minor street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 200 units per hour for the same 8 hours, with an average delay to minor-street vehicular traffic of at least 30 seconds per vehicle during the highest hour; but*
  3. *If the 85th-percentile approach speed of the major-street traffic exceeds 40 mph, the minimum vehicular volume warrants are 70 percent of the values provided in Items 1 and 2.*
- *D. Where no single criterion is satisfied, but where Criteria B, C.1, and C.2 are all satisfied to 80 percent of the minimum values. Criterion C.3 is excluded from this condition.*

Option:

05 Other criteria that may be considered in an engineering study include:

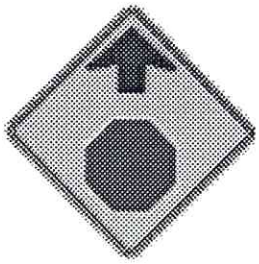
- A. The need to control left-turn conflicts;
- B. The need to control vehicle/pedestrian conflicts near locations that generate high pedestrian volumes;
- C. Locations where a road user, after stopping, cannot see conflicting traffic and is not able to negotiate the intersection unless conflicting cross traffic is also required to stop; and
- D. An intersection of two residential neighborhood collector (through) streets of similar design and operating characteristics where multi-way stop control would improve traffic operational characteristics of the intersection.


LAKESIDE DRIVE
SAGAMORE AVENUE
MOHEGAN AVENUE
PROPOSED PLACE OF WORSHIP 344 SEATS
EX. 1 STORY CONCRETE BLOCK BUILDING
EX. 2 STORY FRAME RESIDENCE
EX. 1 STORY CONCRETE BLOCK BUILDING
AREA OF ADDITION
PROPOSED BUILDING AND ROOF OVERHANG
EXISTING BUILDING TO BE DEMOLISHED
PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT, ROAD TO BE CUT AND AREA BEHIND ROAD TO BE RESTORED WITH TOP SOIL AND SEED, TYPICAL
PROPOSED STOP BAR AND SIGN. REMOVE EXISTING.
PROP. 2 FT HIGH STONE WALL
MEET EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD
6" CONCRETE CURB (TYP)
EXIST. WALL AND STAIR TO BE REMOVED
RETAINING WALL AND 4 FT HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE (TYP)
EXISTING RETAINING WALL TO BE REMOVED
SCREENED TRASH ENCLOSURE
EVERGREEN SCREENING TO BE PROVIDED ALONG PROPERTY LINE, SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN
EXISTING RESIDENCE AND PATIO TO BE DEMOLISHED
4 FT HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE (TYP)
24 STANDARD STRIPED SPACES AND 3 ACCESSIBLE TOTAL 27 SPACES
SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA
STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DETAILS)
EXISTING CHIP AND SEAL PAVING SURFACE TO BE REPLACED WITH PERMEABLE PAVER PARKING SURFACE
Wetland Flags By Others (Typ.)
NYS Freshwater Wetland A-7 Boundary
TOTAL 27 STANDARD STRIPED SPACES
REMOVE ALL BOLLARDS ALONG GRAVEL PARKING AREA
PAINTED CROSS WALK
8' WIDE CONC. SIDE WALK AND STAIRS
RAIN GARDEN FOR ROOFTOP RUNOFF
MEET EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS AREA
3 SPACES
15 STANDARD SPACES TOTAL
12.0' SIDE YARD
18.5' REAR YARD
35' FRONT YARD
BUILDING SETBACK (TYP)
LOT DEPTH = 410.00'
LOT WIDTH = 246.50'
LOT AREA = 1.222 ACRES
FLOOD
R1-1 & R1-3P
R1-1 & R1-1P
R1-1 & R1-3P
R1-1 & R1-2P
R1-1 & R1-4P
R1-1 & R1-5P
R1-1 & R1-6P
R1-1 & R1-7P
R1-1 & R1-8P
R1-1 & R1-9P
R1-1 & R1-10P
R1-1 & R1-11P
R1-1 & R1-12P
R1-1 & R1-13P
R1-1 & R1-14P
R1-1 & R1-15P
R1-1 & R1-16P
R1-1 &

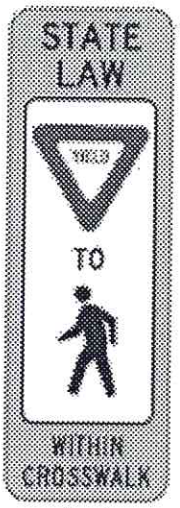


R1-1

R1-3P



W3-1



*

R1-6